

Sublinear coarse structures and Lie groups

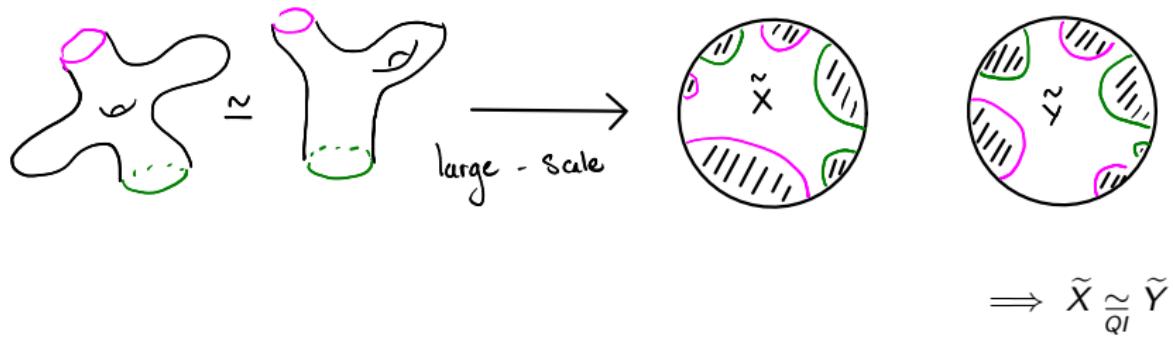
Gabriel Pallier

YGGT 2021 Lightning talk

Slides available at <https://www.pallier.org/gabriel/yggtx.pdf>

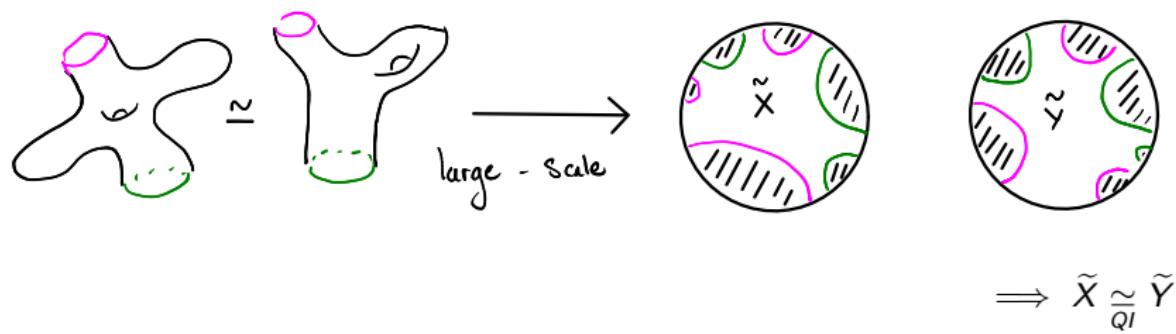
Why quasiisometry?

- X, Y compact homotopy equivalent Riemannian manifolds



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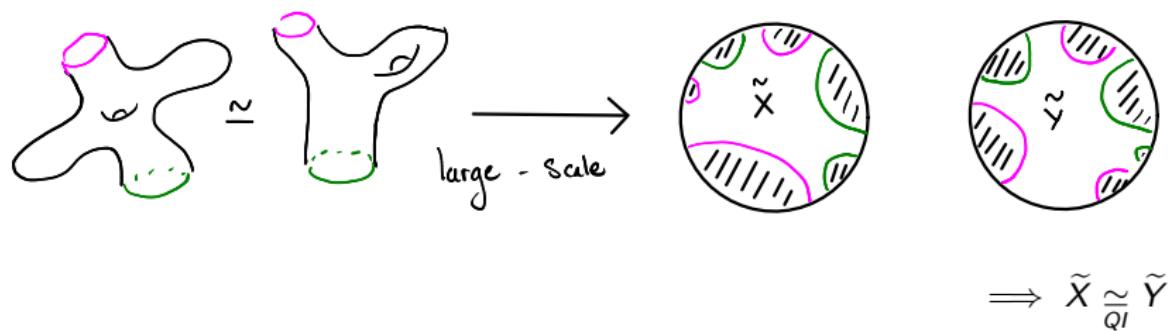
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- S, T finite generating sets of $\Gamma \implies \text{Cayley}(\Gamma, S) \xrightarrow{QI} \text{Cayley}(\Gamma, T)$

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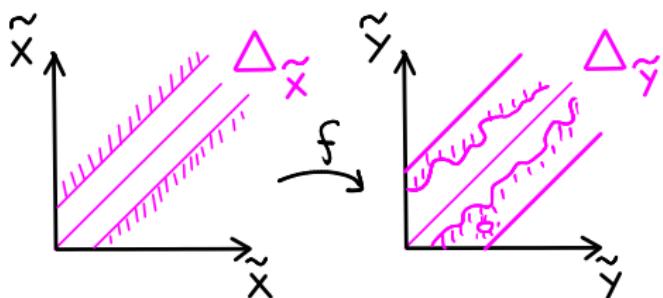
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- S, T finite generating sets of $\Gamma \implies \text{Cayley}(\Gamma, S) \xrightarrow{QI} \text{Cayley}(\Gamma, T)$
- QI rigidity of \tilde{X} means: the collection $\{\Gamma : \Gamma \xrightarrow{QI} \tilde{X}\}$ is “small”.
Example: $\tilde{X} = \mathbb{H}^n$.

Quasiisometry and coarse equivalence

\tilde{X}, \tilde{Y} geodesic metric spaces. $E \subset \tilde{X} \times \tilde{X}$ is a uniform entourage if $\sup_E d(x, x') < +\infty$. $\mathcal{E}_{\tilde{X}} = \{\text{uniform entourages of } \tilde{X}\}$.

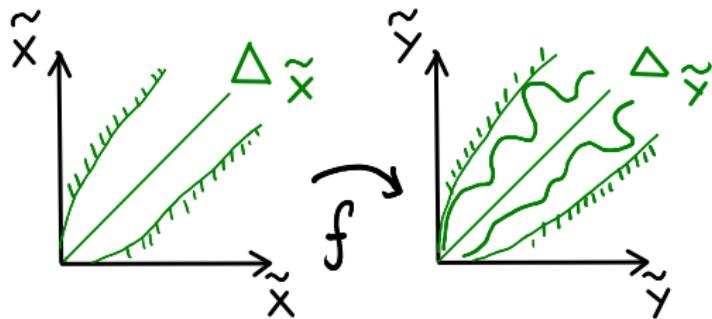


$$\exists \text{QI} \quad \tilde{X} \xrightleftharpoons[f]{g} \tilde{Y} \iff \begin{cases} f(\mathcal{E}_{\tilde{X}}) \subseteq \mathcal{E}_{\tilde{Y}}, \quad g(\mathcal{E}_{\tilde{Y}}) \subseteq \mathcal{E}_{\tilde{X}} \\ f \circ g(\Delta_{\tilde{X}}) \in \mathcal{E}_{\tilde{Y}}, \quad g \circ f(\Delta_{\tilde{Y}}) \in \mathcal{E}_{\tilde{X}}. \end{cases}$$

Logarithmic coarse equivalence

Log-entourage: $E \in \mathcal{E}_{\tilde{X}}^{\log}$ if $\sup_{(x,x') \in E} \frac{d(x,x')}{\log(2+|x|+|x'|)} < +\infty$.

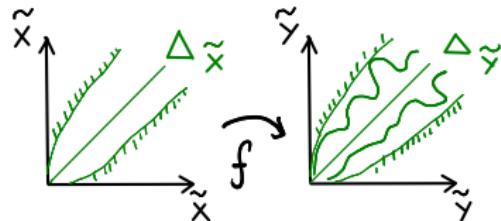
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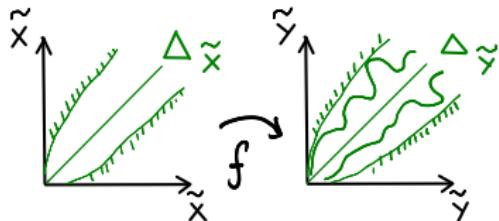


Which groups are log-coarse equivalent to \mathbb{H}^n ?

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Theorem (Cornulier 2016 after Tukia + Casson-Jungreis or Gabai)

Let Γ be locally compact compactly generated.

Γ log-coarse equivalent to $\mathbb{H}^2 \iff \Gamma \underset{QI}{\simeq} \mathbb{H}^2$.

Theorem (P. 2021)

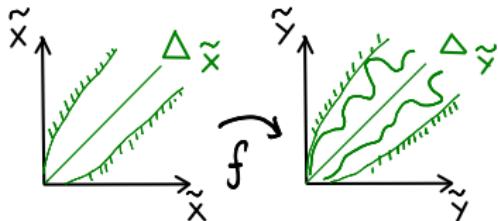
Let G be a simply connected Lie group.

G log-coarse equivalent to $\mathbb{H}^n \iff \begin{cases} \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists G \curvearrowright \tilde{X} \text{ Riemannian} \\ \text{geometric, with } -1 \leq \text{sect} \leq -1 + \varepsilon. \end{cases}$

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Thanks!